		SUPERIOR
1	Larry A. Hammond, 004049	SUPERIOR COURT
2	Anne M. Chapman, 025965 OSBORN MALEDON, P.A.	2009 JAN 28 PM 3: 57
3	2929 N. Central Avenue, 21st Floor	JEANNE HICKS, CLERK
4	Phoenix, Arizona 85012-2793 (602) 640-9000	By: Beth Blanton
5	E-mail: lhammond@omlaw.com	of Sin Blanton
6	E-mail: achapman@omlaw.com	
	John M. Sears, 005617	
7	107 North Cortez Street Suite 104	
8	Prescott, Arizona 86301 (928) 778-5208	
9	È-mail: John.Sears@azbar.org	
10	Attorneys for Defendant	
11	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA	
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13	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI	
14	STATE OF ARIZONA,) No. CR 2008-1339
15	Plaintiff,	Div. 6
	vs.	DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR
16	STEVEN CARROLL DEMOCKER,) REEXAMINATION OF) CONDITIONS OF RELEASE
17	Defendant.) (Oral Argument Requested)
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19		,
20	Defendant Steven C. DeMocker, by and through counsel, hereby requests that	
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22	this court reexamine his conditions of release, pursuant to Ariz. R. Crim. Pro. 7.4(b) and	
23	A.R.S. § 13-3967(G). Mr. DeMocker also requests that the Court provide notice to any	
	person having declared victim status in the case in advance of any order amending	
24	conditions pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 13-3967(G) and 13-4406.	
25	BACKGROUND	
26	On December 23 and 24, 2008 and January 13 and 15, 2009, the Court took	
27	evidence and heard argument to determine if the State had met its burden with respect to	
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"proof evident" or "presumption great" existing that Mr. DeMocker committed the offenses for which he is charged. On January 22, 2009, the Court found that the State had not met its burden and that therefore Mr. DeMocker is entitled to bail under A.R.S. § 13-3962. On that same date, this Court set bond at \$2,500,000, to be posted in cash or a secured appearance bond through a bail bondsman.

On application, Mr. DeMocker is entitled to have the conditions of release reviewed by the judicial officer that imposed them and the Court may amend the order to employ different or additional conditions of release, including a reduction in bail.

A.R.S. § 13-3967(G). Mr. DeMocker also requests that the Court notify any person who has declared victim status as is required under A.R.S. §§ 13-3967(G) and 13-4406.

Material facts not previously presented to the Court regarding the DeMocker's financial ability to post a bond, the availability of electronic monitoring, and a further explanation of the allegations that Mr. DeMocker was preparing to flee prior to his arrest are available and discussed herein. Ariz. R. Crim. P. 7.4(b). Mr. DeMocker hereby requests that this Court reduce his bond amount and consider setting additional conditions of release to include electronic monitoring to be paid by Mr. DeMocker.

ARGUMENT

I. The Purpose of Bail is to Secure Mr. DeMocker's Appearance.

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-3961(B), the purposes of bail and conditions of release are to assure the appearance of the accused, protect against the intimidation of witnesses, and protect the safety of the victim, any other person, or the community. *See* A.R.S. § 13-3961(B) 1-3. In this case, there are no issues with respect to the intimidation of witnesses or protection of anyone or the community. Therefore, the proper purpose of bail and conditions of release are to assure the appearance of Mr. DeMocker. As the Arizona Supreme Court has held:

Bail is exacted for the sole purpose of securing the attendance of the defendant in court at all times when his presence may be lawfully

required, and his surrendering himself in execution of any legal judgment that may be pronounced against him, and any bail fixed at more than is necessary to secure that appearance is excessive within the meaning of the constitution.

Gusick v. Boies, 71 Ariz. 233, 236, 233 P.2d 446, 448 (1951) (internal citations omitted). Excessive bail is likewise "not to be required for the purpose of preventing the prisoner from being admitted to bail." *Id.* (citations omitted).

II. This Court Should Lower the Bond Amount.

A.R.S. § 13-3967 (B)¹ outlines the appropriate considerations for the Court to use in determining the method of release or the amount of bond. These considerations include the following: the views of the victim; the nature and circumstances of the offense; the weight of the evidence against the accused; the accused's family ties, employment, financial resources, character and mental condition; the results of any drug test; whether the accused is using any illegal substances; whether the accused violated certain drug offense; the length of residence in the community; the accused's record of arrests and convictions; and the accused's record of appearance at court proceedings or of flight to avoid prosecution or failure to appear.

These factors weigh heavily in favor of substantially reducing Mr. DeMocker's bond amount from \$2,500,000. The Court has found that the weight of the evidence against Mr. DeMocker does not rise to the level of proof evident or presumption great. The Court also found that no motive for the crime is apparent even after hearing four days of testimony in a *Simpson* hearing and after a thorough review of the grand jury transcript. Mr. DeMocker has lived in Prescott for over 20 years, and owns a home. His minor daughter, Charlotte DeMocker, lives with him. He has significant family ties, and his family has shown a strong presence and support for Mr. DeMocker throughout these proceedings. Mr. DeMocker has been and still is professionally

¹ Because a Simpson determination has been made that Mr. DeMocker is entitled to bail, A.R.S. § 13-3967 applies.

employed by UBS as a financial advisor. There are no allegations or suggestions involving illegal substance abuse nor are any drug offenses charged. Mr. DeMocker has never been arrested before and has no prior convictions. All of these factors strongly favor a reduced bond amount.

The critical determination for this Court is securing Mr. DeMocker's appearance. At the *Simpson* hearing on this matter the Court heard evidence that Mr. DeMocker was the sole suspect from the time of the victim's death in July, 2008 until his arrest almost four months later in October. As the Court found in its *Simpson* order, there was evidence that indicated some planning efforts by Mr. DeMocker to flee. However, as the Court noted, this planning was arguably consistent with Mr. DeMocker's innocence. Perhaps more importantly for the Court's determination of bond, Mr. DeMocker did not flee. Even though he believed he was the sole suspect for almost four months and even though the Yavapai County Sheriff's Office announced in early October to the press that an arrest was imminent, Mr. DeMocker was arrested while sitting at his desk at work. His past behavior in not fleeing is reflective of what the Court can expect of his future behavior. Mr. DeMocker and his family are committed to fighting these charges.

In terms of financial resources, Mr. DeMocker has a daughter in college and a minor daughter living in Prescott. He is solely responsible for their financial support. He has also been unable to earn an income while incarcerated. Mr. DeMocker and his family are paying substantial monies in legal fees and expenses for his defense. Mr. DeMocker and his family are without the financial resources to afford the bond set by the Court, and ask the Court to consider a lower amount after hearing about their circumstances in more detail.

All of these considerations - the weight of the evidence; Mr. DeMocker's family ties, his employment, financial resources, character and mental condition; the absence of any illegal drug issues; the length of Mr. DeMocker's residence in the community; his lack of any prior arrests or convictions; and his staying put during four months of

intensive investigation and prejudicial publicity in the face of an impending arrest — weigh in favor of a reduction in the amount of bond. If the Court were to lower the bond amount to an amount Mr. DeMocker and his family can reasonably afford and, if it feels it necessary, place Mr. DeMocker on electronic monitoring, the purposes of bond would be met and the Court will be assured of Mr. DeMocker's appearance.

III. The Court May Order Electronic Monitoring as a Condition of Release to Assure Mr. DeMocker's Future Appearance.

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-3967(D), the Court may, after giving notice to the victim, impose any other conditions deemed reasonably necessary to assure appearance as required" A.R.S. § 13-3967(D). Mr. DeMocker and his family have carefully investigated the availability of GPS monitoring and have located a local provider, Arizona Detention Services. (See Exhibit A). Arizona Detention Services offers GPS tracking through a program called E-Cell, Inc. E-Cell, Inc. immediately notifies the Court or the Court's designee in the event that Mr. DeMocker violates any geographical restrictions set as conditions of his release. Mr. DeMocker and his family agree to pay all the costs of GPS monitoring set by Arizona Detention Services. This will also save the County the costs of incarcerating Mr. DeMocker. GPS monitoring will help reassure the Court of Mr. DeMocker's future appearance, consistent with his previous behavior in this case.

CONCLUSION

For these reasons Mr. DeMocker respectfully requests that the Court order the following:

- 1. Revoking the previously ordered \$2,500,000 cash or secured appearance bond through a bail bondsman;
- 2. Setting bond at a reasonable, reduced amount, to be posted with cash or a secured appearance bond through a bail bondsman; and

3. GPS electronic monitoring by ankle bracelet shall commence upon Mr. 2 DeMocker's release through E-Cell, Inc, with all costs to be paid by Mr. 3 DeMocker. In the event Mr. DeMocker leaves the greater Prescott, Arizona 4 area without prior permission of the Court or fails to appear at any scheduled 5 hearing, E-Cell, Inc. shall promptly notify Judge Lindberg's chambers or his 6 designee of that fact. 7 DATED this 28th day of January, 2009. 8 9 By: 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 ORIGINAL of the foregoing filed this 28 th day of January, 2009, with: 17 Jeanne Hicks. 18 Clerk of the Court Yavapai County Superior Court 19 120 S. Cortez Prescott, AZ 86303 20 COPIES of the foregoing hand delivered this 28th day of January, 2009, to: 21 22 The Hon. Thomas B. Lindberg Judge of the Superior Court 23 **Division Six** 120 S. Cortez 24 Prescott, AZ 86303 Mark K. Ainley, Esq. 25 Office of the Yavapai County Attorney 26 255 E. Gurley Prescott_AZ 86301-3868 27

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107 North Cortez Street, Suite 104 Prescott, Arizona 86301 OSBORN MALEDON, P.A. Larry A. Hammond Anne M. Chapman 2929 N. Central Avenue, Suite 2100 Phoenix, Arizona 85012-2793 Attorneys for Defendant